

INTISARI

Perpindahan Ibukota Kabupaten Magelang ke Kota Mungkid menyebabkan bertambahnya jumlah penduduk, sehingga menambah tuntutan fasilitas pelayanan sosial ekonomi. Penelitian ini berjudul **“Perkembangan Fasilitas Pelayanan Sosial Ekonomi Setelah Perpindahan Ibukota Kabupaten Magelang ke Kota Mungkid di Kecamatan Mungkid Kabupaten Magelang”** yang bertujuan untuk (1) mengetahui perkembangan fasilitas pelayanan sosial ekonomi setelah perpindahan Ibukota Kabupaten Magelang ke Kota Mungkid, (2) mengetahui pola persebaran fasilitas pelayanan sosial ekonomi, (3) mengetahui daya layan fasilitas pelayanan sosial ekonomi dalam menunjang fungsinya sebagai Ibukota Kabupaten Magelang, (4) mengetahui persepsi masyarakat mengenai perkembangan fasilitas sosial ekonomi, (5) menentukan arahan pengembangan fasilitas pelayanan sosial ekonomi di Kecamatan Mungkid. Penelitian ini dilakukan di Kecamatan Mungkid yang terdiri dari 14 desa dan 2 kelurahan.

Data diperoleh dari analisis data sekunder dan data primer melalui metode survai dengan kuesioner kepada responden dari 3 daerah sampel berdasarkan *purposive random sampling*, yaitu Kelurahan Sawitan sebagai Ibukota Kabupaten Magelang, Desa Mungkid sebagai Ibukota Kecamatan Mungkid dan Desa Treko sebagai daerah pinggiran. Pengambilan sampel responden berdasarkan *proportional random sampling*. Variabel dalam penelitian ini meliputi fasilitas sosial yang terdiri dari fasilitas pendidikan, kesehatan, olahraga, keamanan dan keagamaan, serta fasilitas ekonomi yang terdiri dari fasilitas pasar, toko, warung dan bank. Perhitungan yang digunakan adalah perhitungan nilai skala perkembangan, distribusi dengan metode Gibbs Martin Index, daya layan dan cross tabs multivariate untuk perhitungan persepsi masyarakat.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terjadi perkembangan fasilitas pelayanan sosial ekonomi yang tinggi di Desa Pabelan, Mungkid, Bumirejo, dan Senden setelah perpindahan Ibukota Kabupaten Magelang ke Kota Mungkid. Desa-desa ini dilalui oleh jalur jalan Borobudur-Magelang, Propinsi DIY-Jawa Tengah dan letaknya di antara Kota Muntilan-Magelang-Borobudur. Distribusi pelayanan sosial ekonomi di setiap desa menyebar, baik itu yang dekat dengan pusat pemerintahan maupun yang jauh dari pusat. Daya layan fasilitas sosial ekonomi setelah perpindahan mengalami perubahan menjadi lebih baik dalam melayani kebutuhan masyarakat pada fasilitas TK, SD, Lapangan sepakbola, poskamling, masjid, mushola, toko dan warung. Persepsi masyarakat di pusat pemerintahan mengatakan bahwa perkembangan fasilitas sosial ekonomi di daerahnya sudah baik. Masyarakat daerah pinggiran mengatakan kurang, karena fasilitas banyak tersedia di pusat pemerintahan. Perlu adanya penambahan beberapa fasilitas pelayanan sosial ekonomi di Kecamatan Mungkid untuk menunjang fungsinya sebagai Ibukota Kecamatan Mungkid dan Ibukota Kabupaten Magelang.

ABSTRACTS

Removal of the capital city of Magelang District into Mungkid City caused increasingly the population, until increased the demand of social economic service facilities. The title of this study “**Development of Social Economic Service Facilities After Removing The Capital City of Magelang District into Mungkid City in Mungkid Subdistrict, Magelang District**” that intended to (1) know the development of social economic service facilities after removing the capital city of Magelang District into Mungkid City, (2) know dissemination pattern of social economic service facilities, (3) know capacity of social economic service facilities in supported its function as Magelang District, (4) know community perception about social economic facilities development, (5) determined the direction of development of social economic service facilities in Mungkid Subdistrict. This study was done in Mungkid Subdistrict consist of 14 village and 2 district administration.

Data was taken from secondary data analysis and primary data through survey method by questioners to respondent from three sampling area based on *purposive random sampling*, namely Sawitan District Administration as the capital city of Magelang District. Mungkid Village as the capital city of Mungkid Subdistrict, and Treko Village as coastal area. Respondent sampling based on *proportional random sampling*. The variable in this study consist of social facilities involves education facilities, healthy, sport, savety and religion and economic facilities includes market facilities, shop, stall and bank. Calculation that used was calculation of development scale value, distribution with Gibbs Martin Index Method, capacity and crosstabs multivariate to calculation of community perception.

The result showed that occurred development of social economic service facilities highly in Pabelan Village, Mungkid, Bumirejo and Senden after removing the capital city of Magelang District into Magelang City. Villages was passed Borobudur-Magelang traffic lane, the Special District of Yogyakarta Province–Central Java and setting among Muntilan-Magelang-Borobudur city. Distribution of social economic service facilities in each village disseminated, both it the nearest of government centre and the furtherest of government centre. The capacity of social economic facilities after removing had changes getting better in servicing the community needed at kidegarten facilities, elementary school, football field, poskamling, mosques, musalla, shop and stall. Community perception in government centre said that the development of social economic facilities in their area had been well. Coastal area’s community said that lack of facilities, because of the facilities more available in centre. It’s necessary adding of some social economic service facilities in Mungkid Subdistrict to supported the function as the capital city of Mungkid Subdistrict and the capital city of Magelang District.